



## By Telegraph

### SAMOAN AFFAIRS

### A Steamer Takes Fire

### GERMAN WORKMEN IN TROUBLE.

### Reported Capture of Khartoum Untrue

HALIFAX, May 13.

The Samoan conference has agreed to establish neutral lines of demarcation at the zone at Apia; all the powers to have equal rights. The Germans demand no indemnity from the natives. The election of their king is left to the Samoans.

The steamer Rugia, from New York for Hamburg, with a load of cotton, took fire spontaneously. She reached Plymouth after a severe battle with the fire.

The German miners' and ironworkers strike is spreading. The military fired upon the riotous workmen, killing eight of them. Work stopped. Forty-two collieries committees are negotiating terms of settlement.

The reported capture of Khartoum is untrue. Boulanger threatens insurrection if the French government refuse dissolution.

There has been a destructive tornado at Chicago.

The British House of Commons has approved of the contract for Halifax and Bermuda cable.

#### OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS.

Auction—milk cows, &c. J & W Pitts House to let. Denis Dooley Herring nets, &c. for sale. see advt Seed potatoes. Clift, Wood & Co Business stand to let. Denis Dooley Apprentices for dressmaking. see advt Fishing tackle. Wood's hardware

#### AUCTION SALES.

### Milk Cows & Fat Oxen.

Tomorrow (TUESDAY), at Eleven o'clock, ON THE WHARF OF

### J. & W. Pitts.

82 Head Prime Milk Cows & Calves & Fat Oxen 2 Sheep, 4 Pigs may 13 ex Twilight from Souris, PEI

Brick Dwelling House and Shop on Duckworth Street for Sale by Public Auction.

I AM INSTRUCTED BY MRS. CAPTAIN PATTERSON, to offer for sale, on Monday the 20th day of the present month of May, at 12 o'clock, within the office of the subscriber, all that Freehold Land, together with the Brick Dwelling House and Shop and other erections thereon situate, on Duckworth-st., immediately adjoining the Newfoundland Furniture Show-Rooms. The property can be inspected at any time by applying to T. W. SPRY, at his Real Estate Exchange, Water Street may 11

#### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### ON SALE.

At General Prot. Indus. Society's Workshop (HUTCHINGS STREET):

3,000 fathoms Cod-Netting—various sizes 600-Quintal Cod Bags

A lot of Mens' Hose and Mitts.

Will be sold cheap if applied for at once.

J. J. ROGERSON, President.

### TO LET,

(For the Summer months)

That Commodious Dwelling House,

Known as ATWELL'S, on the Penny-well Road, about ten minutes walk from Water-street, containing about 13 Rooms and suitable for two families. N.B.—With or without stabling, garden or grounds. Apply immediately to

DENIS DOOLEY, Water Street.

### Scotland Yet.

On Sale by Clift, Wood & Co.

A FEW BARRELS

Scotch Seed Potatoes.

may 13 viz: Champion and Magnum Bonum.

### New Fruit and Confectionery Store.

### MISS AYLWARD

Has opened a Fruit and Confectionery Store, in the premises No. 308, formerly occupied by A. A. DELGADO, Water Street, may 11, 89

#### New Advertisements.

## SAVE MONEY!

AND BUY THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.

Mens' and Boys' Suits  
Mens' and Boys' Hats & Caps  
Mens' and Boys' Shirts.

See our Stock before you buy as we guarantee satisfaction.  
may 10, fm, fp

G. KNOWLING, Water Street.

## Important - to - Fishermen!

Without Good Lines & Hooks--No Fish.

To prove that our Lines, Twines, and Hooks are of the VERY BEST quality, we give a guarantee with all Fishing Tackle purchased in our Establishment.

## M. MONROE - WATER-ST. SEEDS. {1889} SEEDS.

FOR THE FARM, THE GARDEN AND THE HOUSE.

Flower Seeds—Annuals, Biennials, Perennials, &c. Dahlia, Gladioli, Ranunculi, and Anemone Bulbs. Henderson's Succession, the Newest Cabbage, \$1 per oz.

Lawn and Permanent Pasture Grasses, Timothy, Red and White Clovers, Vetches, &c. We offer special quality and prices for Timothy and Red Clover. CERES' SUPERPHOSPHATES: this is a concentrated manure, suitable for all kinds of Farm and Garden Crops; valuable as a top-dressing for grass crops, lawns, &c. Put up in barrels \$5.50, half-barrels \$3.00.

SEED POTATOES—White Elephant; Champion, Magnum Bonum.

THOMAS McMURDO & CO.

may 9 5fp CATALOGUES: Please ask for one.

## Builders' SUPPLY Store!

Just received, by steamship "Nova Scotian,"

## A Large Shipment of Noble & Hoare's

CARRIAGE & HOUSE VARNISHES.

WM. CAMPBELL.

## Post Office Notice. Notice of Removal

MAILS

W. J. ALLEN

For District of Bay de Verde, will, on and after Wednesday, 15th instant, be made up at this office on Wednesday and Saturday each week, instead of Tuesday and Friday, as in the past.

J. O. FRASER, Post Master General. St. John's, 7th May, '89. 101,fp

### To Satisfy a Mortgage.

A new and very comfortable Cottage, situate at Topsail—"Newfoundland's" favorite watering place—for sale by Public Auction.

I WILL OFFER FOR SALE ON WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises at Topsail, all that Land and Garden, together with the new Cottage thereon, belonging to the Estate of Wm. Smith, formerly of Topsail, Southshore of Conception Bay, in the island of Newfoundland, but at present of the Province of Nova Scotia. The property has a very convenient situation in the pretty Village of Topsail, and the view from the premises is far reaching and exceedingly pleasing. The building contains two parlors and ten bedrooms, kitchen and pantry, cellars and other conveniences which can be seen on inspection. There is a fine Lawn for the accommodation and pleasure of summer boarders, and the well known beach, for sea bathing, is only one minute's walk from the premises. The Fruit-garden is one of the finest in the Village, well stocked with a variety of prolific and healthy Trees. The property will be sold without reserve. For further particulars apply to

T. W. SPRY, At his Real Est. Ex., Water-st.

## Dories Dorries

—FOR SALE BY—

J., J. & L. FURLONG.

CARD.

A. L. C. BERTEAU, Solicitor.

Office, Gregory's Lane. (Heretofore occupied by late J. J. MURPHY, Esq.) ap 13, 1m, 10a

Has removed his Jewelry Stock to 293 Water Street, formerly occupied by SILLARS & CAIRNS as their Millinery Department, where he will be pleased to see his customers. may 10

### To Farmers

Auction Sale, at Spry's Real Estate Exchange, Water-street, of one of the finest Farms in the District.

I AM INSTRUCTED by Mr. William Thompson to offer for sale at Public Auction, within my office, on Thursday, the 16th day of the present month of May, at 12 o'clock all that Farmland and premises, as now occupied by him, situate on the Pearltown Road; ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at time of sale, balance on tender of a valid deed of conveyance. The Farm contains 110 acres, 26 of which are cleared and in good condition for spring crops, the balance 84 acres is heavy woodland, and in itself is a fortune to a good energetic man. The farm buildings are all in good condition and can be inspected at any time, on or before day of sale, by applying to Mr. Thompson, on the premises, or to

T. W. SPRY, at his Real Est. Broker Water-st.

## CREAMERY BUTTER

For sale by P. & L. Tessier

Fifty Tubs Creamery

BUTTER—Very choice

50 bags SHORTS—an excellent food for cattle of all descriptions. may 9, 89fp

## Choice DAIRY Butter.

ON SALE BY

SHEA & CO

A Few Tubs Choice New Butter. may 10, 89fp

#### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## A Dancing Assembly

WILL BE HELD IN THE

## Star of the Sea Hall.

Wednesday Evg., May 15th. Dancing from 8 till 11 p.m.

Admission—Lady and Gent ..... 20 cents  
Admission—Single Gent ..... 20 cents  
Admission—Single Lady ..... 10 cents  
Music by Prof. Bennett's band. m 11, 2i



## PUBLIC NOTICE.

Tenders will be received at this Office until FRIDAY, the 31st May, for a

## Suitable Steam Vessel,

To ply along the Coast of Labrador for about three months, making say seven round trips.

All particulars of Service can be seen at this Office. Vessel to call at Harbor Grace on her way to Labrador. Service to commence July 4th.

Government do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

M. FENELON, Col. Secretary. Colonial Secretary's Office. St. John's, 10th May, 1889.—41, eod

## FISHING - TACKLE!

## Just Received

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF  
Rods, Lines, Fly and Bait Hooks  
Reels, Floats, Drinking Cups  
Rubber Stockings and Shoes  
Baskets, Black-Fly Cream, &c.

We don't give Fishing Tackle away, but we sell it WONDERFULLY cheap.

## WOODS' HARDWARE

may 13, fp

## NO DIPHTHERIA THERE.

IF YOU VALUE THE LIVES of your children and wish to save them from that dreaded scourge, diphtheria, buy a healthy house in picturesque Topsail. I will offer for sale on Thursday, the 23rd day of the present month of May, at 12 o'clock, upon the premises, at Topsail, all that Freehold Land and Premises, together with the handsome New Cottage erected thereon, belonging to Mr. N. Miller. The property is situated opposite the summer residence of Sir James Winter, and commands one of the prettiest views up and down the shore and across the Bay of Conception. The dwelling is new, the rooms are conveniently situated to command the best and prettiest views; no alteration required, every part of the house is in excellent condition and can be occupied at once; the garden and grounds are ample and can be employed in many ways for the profit and pleasure of the owners. The property can be inspected at any time by applying to Mr. N. Miller, on the premises. For further particulars apply to T. W. SPRY, at his Real Estate Exchange, Water-street. may 9

## Choice Irish Potatoes.

JUST ARRIVED,

Per sch. Ocean Pet from Ardglass, and now landing at new premises of Messrs. West & Rendell,

### A Cargo of Choice Irish Potatoes.

(Magnum Bonum.) Orders for delivery may be had on application to

W. H. MARE, SON & CO, Brokers. may 10, fp, tf

## Mails per stmr. Portia,

—FOR—

Canada and the United States, will be closed on TUESDAY the 14th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon.

may 11, 2fp

J. O. FRASER, Postmaster Gen.

## TO LET.

That Shop and House,

On Water Street, No. 390, opposite the premises of Messrs. C. F. BENNETT & Co. Immediate possession given. Apply to

H. W. LeMESSURIER, Agent. may 11, 3fp

## POTATOES & OATS.

For Sale by Jas. & W. Pitts,

1986 bushels Heavy Black Oats

2112 bushels Seed Potatoes—consisting of Adair and Burpee—best quality seed.

Also, 160 bushels Turnips—ex sch Lady Franklin from Charlottetown, PEI may 8

TO LET—THAT FINE Business Stand at King's Bridge, lately occupied by Mr. M. BOLGER. Apply immediately to DENIS DOOLEY, Water Street. may 13, m, th, s, fp

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—TWO or three apprentices for the Dressmaking. Apply at this office. may 13, 1fp

WANTED—COAT AND TROUSERS makers. Apply to W. R. Firth. m 11, 89

## A LETTER FROM CONCHE.

### Forty-Eight Days in Transit.

Saturday we received a letter from Conche, dated March 13th—almost two months on the road. If any additional evidence were wanting to show the necessity of railways—a letter to take almost fifty days to come three hundred miles. During the same period a letter would cross the Atlantic from Great Britain to Canada, thence across the Continent, by Canadian Pacific Railroad, and across the Pacific Ocean to the uttermost bounds of the Orient. But it would be better, far, for us to put up with our present inconveniences than have our railway built on a basis that would ultimately ruin us. After some sealing news, which does not possess any interest for us at present, our correspondent goes on to say: "We feel our isolation here very much, and are anxiously looking out for the steamer Conscript, and who will doubt our right to her. If the authorities only knew, they would never prevent the boat from calling. Poor Jacob Pine, our mail man, is working hard enough for three men. Imagine the distance he has to travel from Egglee to Griguet, over two hundred miles, every nine days. The endurance of the man is something wonderful, and still his salary is a paltry one. It is time such unbearable injustice should cease to be on the people of this down trodden shore, and for Pine's work he gets \$120, which would be paid a man south for going a distance of eighteen miles. We are dreading the arrival of the unbearable French—the usual indignities, I suppose, again this season. They will soon destroy all chance of English settlers remaining here, they cut our nets and steal whatever they can lay hold of. The presence of the English man-of-war does not alter the position much; they generally side with the French. Does either England or France realize the existence of the sleeping volcano here, perhaps not, but well, worms have been known to turn."

## "Mohawk Minstrels."

The Mohawks gave the best concert of their course on Friday evening last, in St. Patrick's Hall. They played to a full house and a delighted audience. The opening chorus "Way down upon the Swannee River" was given with good effect and perfect harmony. "Johnson's" "No one to welcome me Home," followed and was in good voice and time. The song a pathetic negro melody, and particularly suited to Mr. Grace's sweet, full voice. "Pompey's Aunt Judy's Party" was truly good, and was deservedly applauded. Mr. R. J. Callanan came next, with "Kathleen," and sang it very well indeed; Irish melody is truly his forte. "Clara Nolans Ball," by Mr. E. S. Smyth, was, perhaps, one of the most enjoyable parts of the programme. It was sung as Mr. Smyth can, which is saying enough. Mr. Dudley is always one of the strong points of the "Mohawks," but he excelled himself this time in "Old Southern Home." It is a pretty song and was well sung. The "Kelligrews Soiree," by Mr. Burke, was the most laughable piece of the evening. It is a local song, with a mingling of Donnybrook and Kelligrews, unique in the extreme. Sergt. Scarlet gave the "Man in the Moon," in his rich bass voice, and in his own good style; he was applauded to the echo. At this part of the programme "Old Solomon Levi" was sung (by request) by Mr. Grace. It was sung in good style, and was as well received as on the first occasion. Mr. Grace's name is so strongly wedded to this song that if he went into the "old clo" business he would make his fortune. An enjoyable stump speech by Mr. Burke, followed by horizontal bar exercises, by Messrs. McNamara and Graham, closed the first part of the programme. A farce followed, which was ludicrous in the last degree. The performance closed at 10.15, with the singing of God Save the Queen by the company. Miss Jordan presided at the piano, and played in faultless style. The amount realized was upwards of eighty dollars.

The emigration season has opened with much briskness at Liverpool. The Liverpool papers of Thursday (April 27th) give details of the departures and scenes at the docks. On Wednesday no fewer than four Atlantic liners sailed for America. Upwards of 3,000 German and Scandinavian emigrants left for the Republic of the West. In addition, about 700 saloon passengers also embarked. Not only are the numbers of passengers outward very great, but the homeward accommodation is being taken up with great rapidity by the American who will visit Europe this year, the Paris Exhibition being one of the main attractions.







**\$1.00**

OUR CELEBRATED "Dollar" Laundry Soap is unequalled for size and quality. One dollar per box of thirty bars.

may 4 CLIFF, WOOD & CO.

**Saws Filed & Set**  
At P. HAGERTY'S,  
mar20,1m No. 15, Queen Street.

**American RUSSETS.**

Now Landing, ex Maud }  
Carter, and for sale by }

CLIFF, WOOD & CO.  
25 barrels Selected Apples—Russets.  
april15

**CAPITALISTS ATTENTION.**

Remember all the good things the present Government promised to do for Carbonar. Real Estate advancing in price! Read what we offer you; make up your mind to purchase, and send us your offer.

I AM INSTRUCTED BY MR. JOHN PEARCE, of Carbonar, to offer for sale by Private Contract, all that valuable Mercantile Water-side Property, situated in the Town of Carbonar, Conception Bay, Newfoundland, consisting of the following: Two large, new Shops and Dwelling Houses, situated on the Southside of Water-street in the aforesaid town. Extensive Store in rear of Shop, large Breastwork, Wharf, Stores, and ample Yardage. The property has a frontage of over 60 feet on Water-street and 70 feet frontage on the waters of the harbor. The above described property is suitable for any business, wholesale or retail, and its situation the most advantageous in that thriving little town, as it is right in the heart of its business centre.

Further particulars on application to  
T. W. SPRY,  
Real Estate Broker.

jan26

**FOR SALE.**

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL that conveniently situated Fishing Premises, formerly the Property of the late NICHOLAS KELLIGREW, consisting of Fluke, Garden and Ground, suitable for Banking business, situated at the bend, Southside Coley's Point, Bay Roberts. For particulars apply to  
THOMAS S. CALPIN,  
Bay Roberts.

mar15,4w

**GILLETTS**  
POWDERED  
**LYE**  
99 PER CENT  
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.  
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses.  
A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.  
Sold by all Grocers and Druggists,  
E. W. GILLETTS, TORONTO AND CHICAGO.

**Minard's Liniment.**

**MINARD'S**  
"KING OF PAIN"  
**LINIMENT**  
CURES—Rheumatism, Diphtheria, Scalds, Neuralgia, Headache, Ear-ache, Toothache, Cramps, Bruises, Sprains, Coughs, Colds, Quinsy, Erysipelas, Colic, Croup, Hoarseness, Burns, Bronchitis, Numbness of Limbs, Contractions of Muscles, Piles, &c.

C. E. Richards & Co., Sole Proprietors.

**STILL ANOTHER!**

GRACE.—Your MINARD'S LINIMENT is my great remedy for all ills; and I have lately used it successfully in curing a case of Bronchitis, and consider you are entitled to great praise for giving to mankind so wonderful a remedy.

J. M. CAMPBELL,  
Bay of Islands.

Minard's Liniment is for sale everywhere.

PRICE - 25 CENTS.

may18,8m,2w

**ROYAL YEAST**  
Is Canada's Favorite Bread-maker.  
10 years in the market without a complaint of any kind. The only yeast which has stood the test of time and never made sour, unwholesome bread.  
All Grocers sell it.  
E. W. GILLETTS, MFG. Toronto, Ont. & Chicago, Ill.

**THE COLONIST**  
Is Published Daily, by "The Colonist Printing and Publishing Company" Proprietors, at the office of Company, No. 1, Queen's Beach, near the Custom House.

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Correspondence and other matters relating to the Colonialist Department will receive prompt attention.

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Telephone No. 10.

Printed and Published by J. M. CAMPBELL, at the Colonist Printing and Publishing Company, No. 1, Queen's Beach, near the Custom House.

**PER S.S. CONSCRIPT**

20 BARRELS LARGE CABBAGE

30 bags Turnips, 1 bbl Tallow.

ALSO,

69 bags Choice Seed Potatoes, consisting of: Early Rose, Frolifera and Snowflakes.

**P. E. ISLAND PRODUCE.**

Now landing ex schooner Annie J. McKie, from Cardigan, P. E. Island, and

**On Sale by Clift, Wood & Co.**

1900 bus choice

EATING & SEED POTATOES.

Viz: Early Rose, Jackson White, etc.

1521 bushels Heavy Black Oats

37 cases Eggs.

ap26

**SHINGLES:**

For Sale by P. & L. Tessier,

100 M Cedar and 150 M Pine

**SHINGLES.**

april22,3fp

**TEA - TEA.**

We have received, per steamer Nova Scotian,

10 half-chests

**CHOICE NEW KAISOU**

ap26 CLIFF, WOOD & CO.

**SALT! - SALT!**

FOR SALE BY

**P. & L. Tessier,**

3000 hogsheads

**CADIZ SALT**

ap23,3f,fp Ex store.

**IMPERIAL**

CREAM TARTAR

**BAKING**

**POWDER**

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

CONTAINS NO

ALUM, AMMONIA, LIME, PHOSPHATES,

or any injurious materials.

E. W. GILLETTS, TORONTO, ONT.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Makers of the CELEBRATED RYAL TRAIT Cakes

**THE NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE**

**Insurance Company.**

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

[ESTABLISHED A. D., 1809]

RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY AT THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1887.

I.—CAPITAL

Authorized Capital..... £3,000,000

Subscribed Capital..... 2,000,000

Paid-up Capital..... 500,000

II.—FIRE FUND

Reserve..... £21,274,661 10

Premium Reserve..... 362,188 18

Balance of profit and loss acc..... 67,895 12

III.—LIFE FUND

Accumulated Fund (Life Branch)..... £3,274,835 19

Do. Fund (Annuity Branch)..... 473,147 3

REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 1887

FROM THE LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Net Life Premiums and Interest..... £469,076 6

Annuity Premiums (including £108,992 3 4 by single payment) and interest..... 124,717 1

FROM THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

Net Fire Premiums and Interest..... £1,157,076 14

£1,750,866 7

The Accumulated Funds of the Life Department are free from liability in respect of the Fire Department, and in like manner the Accumulated Funds of the Fire Department are free from liability in respect of the Life Department.

Insurances effected on Liberal Terms.

Chief Offices,—EDINBURGH & LONDON.

GEO. SHEA,

General Agent for Nfld

**The Mutual Life Insurance Co.'y,**

OF NEW YORK. — ESTABLISHED 1843.

Assets, January 1st, 1887..... \$114,181,963

Cash Income for 1887..... \$21,137,179

Insurance in force about..... \$400,000,000

Policies in force about..... 130,000

The Mutual Life is the Largest Life Company, and the Strongest Financial Institution in the World.

No other Company has paid such LARGE DIVIDENDS to its Policy-holders; and no other Company issues so PLAIN and so COMPREHENSIVE A POLICY.

A. S. RENDELL,

Agent at Newfoundland

**BAIRD'S LINIMENT.**

—ESTABLISHED 1839—

**WILL CURE ANYTHING** that can be cured by any known Liniment, and in less time. It will cure many things that no other will. It is a purely Vegetable Compound. It is celebrated for the cure of Rheumatism, Pains or Lameness in the Back, Chest and Side, Soreness and Stitches in the Side, Stiffness in the Joints, Wounds and Bruises, Cuts and Swellings, Boils, Corns and Felons. Taken internally it instantly relieves pains in the Stomach, sudden Chills and Nervous Headache, Colds and Coughs, Sore Throat Diphtheria, &c. Sold by Dealers. Price, 25 cents a bottle.

may8

**An Attractive Family Residence Ready for Immediate Occupancy.**

I AM OFFERING FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, situated within 15 minutes walk of Water-street, an unusually attractive Family Residence, built expressly for the owner, containing five excellent Bedrooms, elegant Drawing-room, spacious Dining-room opening into a pretty balcony from which the eye can take in a far reaching, picturesque, panoramic view; a pleasantly situated Breakfast-room, Kitchen, Scullery, two large Pantries, and a number of Closets, coal and fruit cellars, extensive Orchard and Garden well stocked with fruit trees, apples, plums, cherry, peaches, damsons, and other fruit trees, and extensive Strawberry Bed; the Flower Garden is liberally stocked with a very choice assortment. The grounds about the residence is laid out with handsome ornamental trees imported from a first-class New York nursery. Also, stabling for two horses and two cows, coach house, and barn with room for 12 tons of hay. For further particulars apply to  
T. W. SPRY, Real Estate Broker.

oct9

**O'NEIL'S**

**Hair-Dressing Saloon,**

[Late Blackwood's—226 Water Street.]

**UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF MR. WILLIAM HEATLY** (late of Manchester, who has also had experience in the United States. Only two weeks at work, and business has increased twofold; customers well-pleased. No delays; the work quick and good. Come and save time. Hours—from 8.30 a.m. to 9.30 p.m.; Saturdays and days preceding Holidays—later.

may11,tf

**Valuable Property at Placentia For Sale**

Belonging to J. E. Croucher.

FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, ALL that Valuable Property, situated at Placentia, consisting of: 2 Stores (quite new and extensive), and Wharf; also, 2 New Dwelling Houses, with Gardens; also 2 Building Lots, conveniently situated for Stores, Offices, or Dwellings, also very extensive Waterside Property, altogether the most desirable Property in Placentia. For further particulars app. to JAS. E. CROUCHER, Placentia, or to  
T. W. SPRY,  
Real Estate Broker, St. John's.

jl12

**NOTICE!**

I HEREBY CAUTION ALL PARTIES against infringing on or making my making my anchor, or any anchor with any feature of my invention attached to it. Most persons are under the impression that if they make the slightest alteration, they can obtain a patent; but such is not the case, and should not be allowed or granted, for such is contrary to the laws, rules and regulations of patents. The manufacturers in England said they were safe to make my anchor, and would not infringe on any other patent or get themselves into trouble by so doing.

mar1.

T. S. CALPIN.

**LOCAL LEGISLATURE.**

**The House of Assembly.**

MONDAY, April 29.

(continued.)

MR. LEMESSURIER—With regard to the manner in which this act is unequally enforced, I would say that two of my constituents were brought last year before a Justice of the Peace upon the information of a tidewater, and fined for a contravention of the act; whilst very many others in Fortune and Placentia Bays, who did the same thing, were never prosecuted.

MR. GREENE—I do not rise to oppose this bill at the present stage, though I am of opinion that no bill should pass its second reading except good cause for it is shown. As I understand the bill, the intention of its introducer is to repeal the sections prohibiting the inbarring of herring. I remember discussions upon this matter ever since 1866. It has always been a moot question in Fortune Bay; petitions have been presented to the legislature upon it, very many prosecutions have taken place under the act; and the general opinion seem still strongly to lean against the practice of inbarring. That practice has been attended with disastrous consequences to our herring fishery. A few years ago Americans came down in Fortune Bay with large seines and perpetrated there the outrage which we had to pay for. The method of inbarring herring seems to be to confine the herring in a creek or cove by stretching a seine from headland to headland. With such a method it does not matter how many barrels are actually captured, the destruction of fish is enormous. The object of inbarring is to keep the fish in an inclosed space until such time as the weather shall be sufficiently cold to permit them to be put in the hold of a banker without icing down. In order to attain this end herring used to be barred in for days and weeks, dying in multitudes every day. The section which enacted that seines should be hauled forthwith does not bear the interpretation that extraordinary methods shall be used to haul forthwith; but the interpretation of the section is left to the discretion of the magistrate which is always liberally used in favor of the fisherman.

MR. LEMESSURIER—Inbarring means the saving and not the destruction of herring. The evils of the present law were exemplified in a case which happened this year, where 500 or 600 bbls. were hauled in soft weather. The whole bottom is now white with the bones of those fish. With regard to hauling forthwith, I put the case of a person fitting out for the packing business, with a crew of, say, five hands. With that crew, it would be impossible to put up more than eight barrels a day. What, then, would be the destruction of fish if that crew seined a large quantity of fish which could not be put up at the rate of eight barrels a day? If people are obliged to haul forthwith, as I before stated, a much larger amount of herring would be killed than they can possibly use, and the consequence is a great waste takes place. I imagine that it would be a very difficult matter, indeed, for people to estimate when they have sixty barrels of herrings hauled. Supposing they could do this, they, in endeavoring to secure these sixty barrels would destroy a much larger quantity. If this act is not repealed, but is allowed to continue, we shall have trouble next year, for the evil must increase if fishermen are obliged to haul their seines forthwith.

Second reading of lobster bill.

HON. RECEIVER GENERAL—The first section of this bill aims at the repeal of an act which the legislature deliberately passed last session, and whilst the second section imposes upon the Governor in Council the whole duty of making regulations for the carrying on of the lobster fishery, I cannot think that the house would act with a due regard for its own dignity and reputation as a legislative body, if it were thus to confess its total unfitness to deal with matters most nearly affecting the interest of the country. Sufficient duties are already entrusted to the government in council, and I cannot recognize the necessity of imposing upon them the charge of framing regulations for the lobster fishery when we have as yet given the present law so short a trial. I consider that at least we should postpone any interference with the present act for another year.

HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL—I agree with the remarks of the hon. Receiver General and think that we should accept the law passed last year for a short time at least. Like every other subject in connection with the fisheries we find that various laws are necessary for carrying them on in the different parts of the coast. This is especially so in the lobster fishery, and I almost think that it will be better to have no close time at all. Until last year rules and regulations affecting this industry have been almost a dead letter, as, no doubt, it was considered that matters were going on well enough, and no complaints were made to warrant the enforcement of any law for a close time. Those interested in the lobster fishery now find themselves hampered by this law to such an extent as to seriously interfere with the prosecution of the present season's fishery, and they ask for its repeal. By repealing last session's act, which is considered almost unanimously to have been ill-advisable, we will then be where we were before the passing of the act, and by next session we hope to be in a position to enact legislation under the advice of the fishery commission, to whom we might well leave this matter.

MR. PARSONS said that he could not understand why the house should be called upon to repeal an act which has not yet even come into operation. Last year we solemnly passed this act which we are now, at the instance of interested parties, asked to go back upon, and I consider that very strong reasons should be shown before a repeal should be consented to.

MR. SCOTT said he had much pleasure in giving his support to the bill, with the exception of the second clause. Up to last year there had been an act on the statute book, providing for regulations to be made by the governor in council for this fishery. In the face of the fact that

that act had been passed in 1878, and that the government had obtained no information to enable them to make regulations, yet this house, at the end of last session, and without any information before it, passed an act, making most serious and important changes in the fishery law. That act was now admitted by all who were competent to judge to be most unfair and unwise, in that it applied the same rule throughout the whole colony without regard to the particular circumstances of the different localities. The house was now asked by those most interested in the fisheries to refrain from enforcing, during the present season, this act, which had as yet not come into operation; and he (Mr. S.) could not see that any great harm could come to the fishery from the relaxation of the law for one season. He hoped that, by next session, the Fisheries Commission would have been able to furnish some intelligent and definite information respecting this fishery, which would guide the legislature to what it ought to do in this matter.

MR. MURPHY said that he strongly opposed the second reading of the bill. Last session the whole matter had been discussed at great length and petitions had been sent here from different parts of the country that called for the act which was then passed. In Massachusetts and Canada restrictive laws, similar to last session's act have been in force for years. It seemed to him that there was no political magnetism or lobbying going on outside amongst hon. members to induce them to repeat the present law in the interest of certain owners of lobster factories. If, as had been contended, the close season was not generally applicable, then an amendment to the act can meet that difficulty. The present act could be allowed to remain until hon. members were prepared to make the required amendments.

A fishery that yields an annual return of \$350,000 was worth protecting, and he (Mr. M.) considered it extremely unwise, after passing a bill almost unanimously through this house last session, now, on the mere suggestion of this member of the Upper House, to come in and repeal what was then unanimously then enacted.

MR. PETERS said that he rose to support the second reading of the bill. It seemed that there was an erroneous impression on the minds of some hon. members that this act had been in force whereas the fact was that it had not up to the present come into operation. The hon. member for St. John's East seemed to forget the fact that thousands of fishermen did better by catching lobsters than they would have in many parts of the country in catching codfish and that the act now sought to be repealed made it impossible for these men to earn wages after July, the date the act fixed for the closing of the fishery. Last session's act had been passed without sufficient consideration or information and the effect of it was that those conducting the lobster business this year found it impossible to get fishermen to engage in that fishery. It was on behalf of the fishermen who would be deprived of earning anything after the end of July, that a repeal of this act was advisable, and it was on their behalf that he supported its repeal.

MR. MORINE said that he saw no objection to passing the second reading of the bill. The act would come into operation this year for the first time, and he (Mr. M.) failed to see that any harm could be done by suspending its operation for another year. He thought it would be time to give the Fishery Commission an opportunity of obtaining information upon this matter, so that it may be in a position to formulate rules and regulations which may be acceptable to the house.

The bill was then read a second time.

Upon motion of the hon. Receiver General, the Indemnity Bill was read a first and ordered to be read a second time tomorrow.

The house then adjourned till four o'clock tomorrow.

TUESDAY, April 30.

The house opened at four o'clock.

The house resolved itself into committee of the whole on the Supply Bill; Mr. Godden in the chair. The committee rose and reported the bill. Ordered to be read a third time tomorrow.

The house then resolved itself into committee of the whole on the Road Bill; Mr. Godden in the chair. The committee rose and reported the bill. Ordered to be read a third time tomorrow.

The house resolved itself into committee of the whole on the bill to amend Cap. 102 of the Consolidated Statutes; Mr. O'Mara in the chair.

HON. THE PREMIER suggested that as we had now a fishery Bureau, and as legislation in fishery matters had been unsatisfactory in the past, this bill had better be referred to this department which had the best means of arriving at a satisfactory conclusion in the matter. It appeared that when any bill affecting the fisheries came before the house it evoked very little agreement in opinion; and he thought that before commending the house to a repeal of existing laws, some better evidence than was obtainable now, should be brought forward. If this suggestion were adopted, the bureau would take the matter in hand, collect evidence and be enabled to suggest to the next assembly regulations which would meet general acceptance. It might well happen that in some parts of the colony it would be desirable to relax the law forbidding inbarring of herring; whilst in other localities it would be highly inexpedient so to do. This was a matter which the bureau could well determine. He therefore suggested to the hon. gentleman a reference of the bill to the fishery bureau.

MR. LEMESSURIER—I cannot agree with the remarks which have just fallen from the hon. the Premier. There would have been no necessity for interfering with this law, if the government had not put the protection service on to carry out the provisions of the bait act. It is now necessary to alter the present law, unless we wish to see a large number of people become paupers who would otherwise make a livelihood from the herring industry. To the northward the people have other resources to depend upon, but unfortunately in Fortune and Placentia Bays, if they are deprived from hauling herring they are unable to earn anything during the winter months. The Fishery Commission will have quite sufficient to attend to without having this duty imposed on them.

When the reciprocity with the United States was



in operation and American fishermen used to come down here and seine the herring themselves, this act had some justification; but that justification has ceased, with the circumstances which brought it into being. It is necessary that we should permit the inbarring of herring in order to preserve the fishery from depletion, and to subserve the same object it is highly desirable that we should abolish the necessity of hauling forthwith.

HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL—I agree with the hon. the Premier that it would be unwise to tamper with this law at present. It is well known to hon. members of this house that this is a very difficult subject to deal with, and if we attempt at any legislation on it, unless we may only increase the evil. If this measure passed, I am afraid that it would have the effect of placing the herring trade in the hands of a few wealthy planters, and deprive the poorer people who have small nets and who now make a comfortable living out of this industry. I do not think that we have had sufficient information afforded to us to warrant this house in passing this law; and in the absence of this knowledge, would much prefer to see this matter taken in hand by the Fishery Commission. It would be the duty of the Commission to make every enquiry and propose the framing of such legislation which would be beneficial to different parts of the island. I do not offer any opposition to the passage of this measure, but I certainly think we should have more information laid before us before we repeal the existing law.

MR. BOND—I have been quietly waiting to ascertain if the government are in sympathy with the legislation now before the chair before expressing my views on the matter. I have been highly amused, sir, with the professions and protestations of the hon. the introducer of this measure, Mr. LeMessurier. The interest that has suddenly been awakened in the hon. member for the people of Fortune Bay has certainly taken me by surprise; it is of such a peculiar character that the house must certainly have appreciated it. The hon. member has said that his object in introducing this bill is to benefit poor people of Placentia and Fortune Bays. He informs us much distress has accrued through the operation of the bait act, and that he has at length discovered a panacea for their troubles; this is in the form of a bill to permit the inbarring of herring. For the last three years I have been fighting for an amendment of that iniquitous Bait Act which the hon. member, Mr. LeMessurier, was a party to, and supported on each occasion when I moved for its amendment. This bill, which has brought poverty to hundreds of homes, and has accomplished no good, found support at the hands of the hon. member, and now forsooth he comes forward to aim another blow at them under the guise of championing their rights. The hon. member must have thought to slip this measure through at the tail end of the session without observation, but I have been carefully watching this thing. As the hon. and learned Attorney General has remarked, if this bill passed it would deprive a great number of those who are owners of small nets of earning a livelihood, and would place the whole herring trade in the hands of a comparatively few well-to-do planters. The majority of my constituents in Fortune Bay are herring catchers, and by far the greater number earn a living by means of small nets. Every man who has a net, or a piece of one, and a punt can at present fish upon the same ground as his richer neighbor; but pass this measure and the seine owners will come along and by stretching their seines across the mouth of some cove or inlet inbar the herring and monopolize the whole trade. The idea of the hon. member presuming to tell us that this bill is in the interest of the people of Fortune Bay. What duplicity. It is either brought forward in the interest of a few Burin planters, or else it is a mere election kite by which the hon. member hopes to acquire some notoriety. I do not profess to know very much about the fisheries, about the shooting forthwith of seines or the tripping of nets; but I do know what the views of the majority of my constituents are on the question now before us. And, further, I know that the legislation proposed would inflict an injury upon many, only second to that of the Bait act. Last year this question was brought under my notice by two or three of my constituents and I immediately proceeded to correspond with those specially interested. I found that the small net owners, and these are by far the majority, are in favor of the law as it now stands. Before this bill passes, the hon. member for Burin, Mr. LeMessurier, will have to give very much better reasons than he has up to the present put forward why the present law should be repealed. If I can prevent it, this bill will not pass through committee, and I would advise the hon. member to withdraw it at once. If he does not, I shall have something further to say.

(To be continued.)

## DEATH OF A NEWFOUNLANDER.

Captain William Cody, of the American ship Hercules, died at Rio Janeiro, of yellow fever. Although only thirty-one years of age, Captain Cody was a first-class ship captain, and always displayed thorough knowledge of seamanship in handling his vessel. He was a native of St. John's, Newfoundland, Capt. Cody married a Miss Farren, of St. John, N. B., who with her three children reside in Britain-street, St. John, out of which port he sailed.

Capt. Cody was a son of Mrs. T. Cody, who now resides on Upper Water-street, opposite H. H. Fuller's. She has lost three sons at sea, and one daughter (Capt. McDonald's wife) died at sea. The family had received no information of the captain's death until our reporter drew Mr. A. B. Crosby's (who is a brother-in-law of the deceased) attention to the announcement in last evening's St. John "Globe."

Messrs. Goodridge and Scott will probably speak to the Railway Resolutions tonight.

## THE DAILY COLONIST.

MONDAY, MAY 13, 1889

### Dr. Winter Suggests

#### "THE FAITH CURE"

#### For the Ills of Terra Nova

#### CROCODILE TEARS OVER THE EXODUS.

The debate is hanging free on the railway resolutions, and a special effort was made on Saturday night to create some interest in what, up to the present, betokens a fiasco. We will refer to the speech of His Honor the Speaker later on, and give precedence to comments on Friday night's debate, which were crowded out by President Harrison's speech in Saturday's issue.

Only that Mr. Morine came to the rescue of the Hon. Attorney General, on Friday evening, the House would have resolved itself into a veritable Quaker's meeting. Mr. Morine has no respect for the maxim that "silence is golden," though he is putting the latter part of the saying into practical use, "and speech is silver." Of this the public accounts, in due time, will bear striking evidence. Both he and the Attorney General understand what we mean. He had "occupied the valuable time of the House" on the night previously. No one wanted to hear him again until others had had an opportunity of speaking, unless, indeed, he had something new to offer. Whilst rehearsing what he said on Thursday night, it looked as if he had been "put up" by the Attorney General to abuse Mr. Grieve because that gentleman had simply suggested that it is desirable, before undertaking an expenditure of \$5,000,000, to know where "the ways and means" are to come from. Every thoughtful man in the country is thinking the same thing; yet, it is for this Mr. Grieve is now "set upon" by Sir James' terrier. Mr. Morine attempted to reconcile his utterances at Carbonear with his present position, and in doing so, shed some crocodile tears over the exodus from Newfoundland. At this stage in the farce, Mr. Grieve quietly asked if Mr. Morine had not been instrumental in exporting a large number of servant girls. There was nothing in this that the Confederation agent could be offended at, for in a public letter he admitted that he was engaged in this business and justified it. He, moreover, continued in the employment until the COLONIST put an embargo on the traffic. But Mr. Morine replied to Mr. Grieve in words which conveyed a slanderous imputation upon the fair fame of the women of Newfoundland, and a gross libel upon the morality of the manhood of the country. This retort fell flat, and evoked cries of "Shame!" from the Opposition benches, whilst most of the Government supporters left the house in disgust. The low, blackguard innuendo against a gentleman whose high moral, social and business reputation reflects honor upon his countrymen, might well be treated with the contempt it deserves, but the terrible imputation against the character of the women of the country should have been resented; we don't mean by physical punishment, but by a demand for an apology. It is true his conduct was vigorously denounced in the Clerk's Room by ten or twelve members of the house who had retired there, but this is not enough; they should have showed their detestation by leaving the house en masse or by reprimanding him by resolution of censure recorded in the journals.

It was certainly enough to move one's indignation to hear the principal of the servant girl agency regretting emigration from this colony. Apart from his exportation of servant girls to Halifax, where, forsooth, in his opinion, it is well for them to be sent to escape from immorality, apart from this, we say, he is circulating large numbers of Dominion Guide Books, profusely illustrated and offering great inducements to the people of this colony to leave and make their fortunes in the El Dorado of Canada.

Mr. Morine's speech, and particularly his reference to the morals of the virtuous girls of Newfoundland (for which he should publicly apologise), damaged the cause he was supporting. The Attorney General saw this. He rose from his place, turned his back on Mr. Morine, who shortly after subsided.

Sir James then took the floor and spoke till 11 o'clock, endeavoring to show there was no need of the precautionary measures suggested by Mr. Grieve. He went in strongly for "the faith cure;" and though he spoke with animation, his words seemed to lack the sincerity which such a great question demands. There was a little too much of "the tinkling brass and sounding cymbals" about his second speech, for a question involving so much hard cash, to satisfy even those whose sympathies were strongly in favor of his airy project. The interest taken in it may be judged from the fact that, during the greater part of its delivery, the Opposi-

tion benches were empty, and there were ten members of the Government side in the Clerk's room. It is noticeable, that the only persons who, up to Friday night, have spoken in favor of the Railway resolutions as they stand, are the Attorney General, the Premier, and the Tupperian Agent.

Mr. Murphy brought the debate to a close by reading the speech of the Attorney General, in 1886, when he pronounced the railway to Hall's Bay, as proposed by Sir Ambrose Shea, an impolitic undertaking. The reading of this speech would give an unsuspecting observer reason to suppose that Sir James' conversion to "the faith cure" for building a railway to Hall's Bay is quite recent; very probably, since the scheme of himself and Morine, to get the Island into Confederation collapsed.

### Disgraceful Conduct in the Assembly.

#### MORE OF IT BY MR. A. B. MORINE.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—On several occasions during this and the last session of the Assembly, the public have been astonished and disgusted at the language that has been used by one member to another. On every one of these occasions, I think, Mr. Morine has been the offender. While in his reply to Mr. Grieve, on Friday night, he went to an extremity of indecency of language which is hardly credible, except when we consider the man who used it. No member of the Assembly is so scurrilous and abusive as he, no member less able to control his temper when fairly hit by an opponent. In his desire to say something in reply, he forgot everything even ordinary decency. The language used on Friday night had nothing to palliate it, it was not a witty retort, it was not by any means called for by the remarks of Mr. Grieve. The member for Trinity Bay was, as he always is gentlemanly. The serious trouble with Mr. Morine is that naturally, of course, he has not a single instinct of a gentleman, nor has he by subsequent education or association learnt to imitate even the outward actions of a gentleman; to a person aware of this there is nothing at all surprising in hearing from him the choicest language of vulgarity and ignorance can produce; but it is not unreasonable to expect common decency from any man, no matter what his career may have been. Public opinion is long-suffering and great latitude is allowed to our representatives, but when one of them, on the floor of the Assembly, uses language which would probably cause his ejection from the lowest bar-room of the city, it is time that some attempt should be made to prevent this future occurrence. To say that the person who used such language is no gentleman, is to say nothing; it is language which even the lowest blackguard in the island might blush to be accused of. The other members of the House of Assembly who do not approve of the quality of Mr. Morine's repartees, owe it as a duty to their self-respect, to frown down upon such conduct, they alone can effect the cure, the remedy is in their hands, and it is easy. A member of the Assembly has, in a most blackguardly manner, publicly insulted another member, and, by the language, insulted the House and every member of it, and to every member it becomes a personal matter to have that insult effaced. The member for Bonaville owes a public apology to the member for Trinity and to the House, and should be compelled to make that apology. This is not a matter for the Speaker's ruling, but one for the social arbitrament of the members themselves. The respectability of the Assembly, and the self-respect of the representatives, are at stake. If Mr. Morine does not apologize, let him be sent to Coventry, let him be boycotted; the effect of this treatment will soon bring him to his senses, and, also, teach a wholesome lesson to any member who may possibly feel an inclination to tread in his footsteps. Every one, at any rate, must see that this sort of offence is becoming altogether too common, and that something must be done, and that something must be effective and conclusive. I hope the press will aid me in this matter and that the outside public, too, will feel it their duty to help in purifying the Assembly. In conclusion, I wish to say, that I write this in no spirit of enmity towards the member for Bonaville, Mr. Morine, but merely for the purpose of preventing the occurrence of such disreputable scenes in the Assembly; nor do I write it on behalf of the insulted member for Trinity Bay, Mr. Grieve, with that gentleman I am personally unacquainted.

I am, yours, etc.,

THE GALLERY.

St. John's, May 13th, 1889.

The steamer Portia is back from Carbonear, and sails tomorrow at eleven o'clock. There are quite a number booked to take passage by her.

The accommodation for the Press in the Assembly is, at the best, poor, but during the debate on the railway, the officers of the House should keep it open for the use of the Press.

## St. Joseph's Patronage.

Yesterday, this Feast was celebrated with all due solemnity. At the early Masses large congregations and many communicants were present. The High Mass was chanted by Rev. Fathers Lalor, O'Brien and Ryan. The Bishop presided, with the Venerable Archdeacon and the Principal of St. Bonaventure's. The sacred music was rendered with splendid success by the choir.

After vespers, a sermon of a most instructive character was delivered by the Administration of St. Patrick's. In the course of his argument, the preacher proved to a sympathetic congregation that the Father of the Redeemer was honorable in his birth, honorable in his life, and honorable in the edifying lessons he taught humanity, in his calm and privileged death, in the arms of the Incarnate One, and His privileged Mother.

The Litany and Tantumergo were scarcely ever surpassed in a church where accomplished amateurs at all seasons, pay the homage of their talents to the great and omnipotent Creator.

## BOULANGER'S BID

If General Boulanger has been correctly reported in that interview he accorded the other day to a representative of the New York Evening Post, the presidential bee is still buzzing merrily in his bonnet, despite his recent forced departure from France and Belgium. That fact, however, will not surprise the public, which has long been aware that the French presidency is the goal of the general's ambition, and which regards all his actions and utterances now as simply so many efforts on his part to hasten the accomplishment of his desires.

Crafty a politician, though, as Boulanger aims at showing himself, there is a good deal of the demagogue in his character, despite all his professions of patriotism. And the demagogical side of his character has showed itself more plainly in this interview with a New York reporter. Knowing that France is divided on the wisdom of provoking a quarrel with Germany, the general bids for the support both of those who oppose such a step and of those who favor it. He told the reporter that his advent to power would not mean war, and he deprecated any desire to play on the warlike instincts of the French people. This was thrown out as an assurance to the anti-jingoists that President Boulanger would not signalise the outset of his administration by declaring war against Germany, and was meant to conciliate those waverers who would like to see the general elected President, but who apprehend that his election would mean hostilities with Berlin. No sooner had he bid for the support of this class of Frenchmen, however, than he bethought himself of that other class, with the members of which the desire to be revenged on Germany for 1870 is ever uppermost, and in order to bind these still more strongly than they are at present to him, Boulanger declares that in his opinion France is still the equal of any European power, and should not brook insult from any quarter. And he laid greater stress on France's capabilities by adding that, after all, she was only unlucky in 1870, intimating thereby that another conflict with Germany would doubtless have a different result than the last one had.

In the same direction as all this language tended also aimed the general's declaration that he was in favor of a closer alliance between France and Russia, for, as is well known, the principal object of that alliance is to strengthen France and better prepare her for a war with Germany. The allusion to an alliance between France and England was simply a by-play made for the object of rendering the general's present stay in London more agreeable to him, and the whole interview stamps Boulanger as a thorough-paced demagogue, who stands ready to make any and all sort of pledges in order to attain his political aims. It would hardly be a lucky day for France when such a man achieved success by becoming the President of the republic, and, fortunately for the welfare of the French nation, his advent to power is not likely to occur, right away at least. —[American paper.]

## Emigration to the Argentine Republic

The stream of emigration from continental Europe to the Argentine Republic still flows. The North German Lloyd steamer Hanover sailed the other day from Antwerp with 1,000 Belgian emigrants on board for the La Plata. The movement has spread to the Tyrol, and a train containing entire Tyrolean families en route for the same destination has passed through Belgium to the above-mentioned seaport. The bishops, we are glad to see, are fully alive to the necessity of supplying these poor emigrants with priests to look after their spiritual welfare. On the 24th inst., three priests will embark at Antwerp, on board the Köln for Buenos Ayres; these are Abt's Guriet, Gomond, and Clerbois, of whom the first will at once be installed as curé of Yeneda Tuerto. The Bishop of Luxembourg

has established in the old Abbey of Clairfond, near Arlon, a "South American College," for the express purpose of supplying missionaries for these new colonies in the Argentine and neighboring countries. It certainly appears, therefore, that we may look forward to a continued and increasing exodus of Belgians, Luxemburgers, and Germans to those parts of America. It is curious to speculate on the probable results. Hitherto the Argentine has been rapidly becoming Italianised. In 1887, for instance, the number of Italian immigrants was 67,000, out of a total of 98,000 of all nationalities. But it looks very much as if a strong Teutonic element would now be introduced to modify the Italian element. The Italians, who have hitherto had nearly everything in their own hands in the way of the different trades, will have to look out for their positions; Belgians and Germans are keen competitors.

## The 'Advocate' and Mr. Scott.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

SIR,—The "Advocate," now the organ of P. J. Scott, Esq., M.H.A., made its fortnightly appearance this morning. Whenever any question in which Mr. Scott is personally and deeply interested, comes forward, the "Advocate" spruces up, and slowly steams up in the region of a well-known victualler's shop, and after a vain effort to become moored slowly drifts back again. Its present effort is due to the necessity which Mr. Scott feels for an "organ" to express any views and reasons for any vote he may give on the Railway Resolutions. We are closely watching the action of the so-called Liberal Party, and particularly the course which Mr. Scott and those whom he may lead, will take in connection with the Railway-at-any-price-Party. We are patiently, but quietly awaiting the result of the vote in the house on these Railway Resolutions and shall abstain from any comments of a party character at present, but our parliamentary friends may rest assured that in due course we will be to the front like solid men on this railway question. Yours, &c.,

St. John's, May 13, 1889. J. W.

## THE HOLY LAND FUND.

AMOUNT SINCE LAST PUBLICATION.

From Odein.....\$ 8  
From Torbay.....41

## LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Nothing special in the court today.

Mr. Bond has promised some exposures.

• Fresh herring and jobbers are out from Port-a-Cove today.

There are three criminal cases before the court for the term.

The outport man is batton-holing his member for the usual road job.

TO CORRESPONDENTS—"Observer," "P. J. O.," "Common Sense," and "Retrenchment"—received, and will receive due attention.

The banking schooner St. Bernard, Captain Francis Leary, belonging to Shea & Co., arrived from the banks on Saturday, after three weeks' voyage, with 300 quintals of fish.

The first labor strike in the United States was that of the shoemakers of New York city, in 1809. The champion of and counsel for the strikers was Thomas Addis Emmet, brother of Robert Emmet, the Irish patriot.

The following is the doctors' report of diphtheria cases for the week beginning May 5th and ending May 12th, 1889:—Number of new cases, 55; number of deaths, 2; deaths of cases previously reported, 9; total number of cases now under treatment, 46.

### BIRTHS.

KELLY—On the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. Wm. Kelly, (sailmaker), of a son.

### DEATHS.

SHOUGHROU—This morning, of whooping cough, Charles, infant child of Daniel and Katie Shoughrou, aged 5 months.

BENSON—On the 11th inst., after a long and painful illness, Mary, the wife of Eli Benson, and eldest daughter of William and Rebecca May, aged 23 years. Funeral on Tuesday, at 3.30 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 71 Long's Hill; friends will please attend without further notice.

CRAYMORE—At Montreal, on Holy Thursday, Katie Bowns, beloved wife of the late Augustus Craymore, aged 28 years. A native of St. John's.

DELANEY—On Saturday, Mark James, eldest son of Capt. P. and Ellen Delaney, aged 15½ years.

COLYER—This morning, of croup, Fanny Isabella, third daughter of Frederick H. and Winnifred J. Colyer, aged 4 years and 2 months.

MCARDILL—On Sunday, at 8 a.m., of diphtheria, John Thomas youngest son of James and Louise Ann McCardell, aged 18 months.

## POTATOES & OATS.

FOR SALE BY

J. & W. Pitts,

1080 bushels Seed and Eating Potatoes

3594 bushels Heavy Black Oats

4 bbls Paranaise

may be Ex Neriad from Georgetown, P.E.I.